CURRENT POLITICAL TALK.

RUMORS THAT GRANT MAY REAFPEAR. LOGAN AND HIS FRIENDS DOING ACTIVE WORK-A DEMOCRATIC STORY ABOUT GENERAL SHER-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 23 .- A bit of political gossip, which some prominent Republicans in Washington are inclined to treat seriously, is that while Senator Logan is General Grant's preference, as between the men who are regarded as among the leading candidates for the Presidential nomination, the ex-expectation for another organized machine of the Republican party term, and would not regret any combination of circumstances which should lead to his own nomination. It is understood that he was at first disinclined to consent that anything should be said or done to indicate a desire on his part to re-enter political life. but the appeals and arguments of persons who are near to him have, it is said, revived his slumbering ambition, and it is asserted that quiet influences are being exerted in his behalf, with the understanding that his name shall not be used unless it shall become manifest that General Logan caunot be nominated. Ex-Senator Chaffee is named as one of the men who are openly for Logan and secretly for Graut, and, it is said, he has confided his purposes to such of the skilled and trained politicians, who have been faithful to the ex-President

years, as he thought might be trusted. LOGAN AND FRIENDS HARD AT WORK. If hard work and faithful friends can secure a Presidential nomination, Senator Logan's prospects ought to be excellent. His private quarters are a perfect bee hive of political industry and several clerks fect bee hive of political industry and several clerks are required to conduct the correspondence of the literary bureau which the Illmois Senator has been driven to establish in his modest lodgings. A great part of his time is occupied in receiving the visits of political and personal friends from different parts of the country, and the demands upon his strength are incessant, as well as exacting. His friends expect that he will divide about equally with the President the delegates from the Southern States, and that he will not be the hindmost candidate when the balloting begins in the Chicago Convention in 1884. vention in 1884.

through good and through evil report for so many

GENERAL SHERMAN'S SYMPATHIES. The Sunday Herald, of this city, publishes the fol-

The Sunday Herald, of this city, publishes the following piece of political gossip:

There is some curious news affoat in very quiet circles conceruing General Sherman and his views about politics. A general officer, not stationed in Washington, lately read to another sentleman a letter he had received from General Sherman, in which the latter spoke coldly of the Republican party, saying he had no love for it, and giving his reasons. This general officer is one who has always had Sherman's cointdence. After reading the letter he said: "You know it has been asserted that General Sherman would not accept a nomination for the Presidency. Undoubtedly he would refuse to be the Republican candidate, but he would not decline the nomination if offered him by the Democrats." Outside the immediate entourage of the late General of the Army it has always been supposed that, while keeping out of politics, his sympathies were with the Republicans. This impression doubtiess arose from the fact that he was Grant's intimate, the brother of Senator Sherman and the companion of General Van Viiet, whose radication is undoubted. Coming as it does from a general officer whose name, if it could be used, would carry much weight, the assertion that General Sherman would accept the Democratic nomination is carrious, if not significant.

The editor of The Herald is a stanch Democrat.

A RIVAL FOR COLONEL MORRISON.

EX-GOVERNOR PALMER OF ILLINOIS AND THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 23 .- It is evident that ex-Governor John M. Palmer would like again to make the race for Governor, but his friends are keeping im back, fearing, or rather predicting, that Carter Harrison will receive the nomination. Then Palmer's friends feel confident that the second place on the Predental ticket will be accorded to some Ihinois man and denial ticket will be accorded to some times have think that Governor Palmer stands the best chance for receiving the nomination. Palmer is for Tilden and Palmer for a Presidential ticket; or, in the event of failure, Palmer for Senator if the Legislature is Democratic. It is clear that at the present time there exists considerable rivalry between Morrison and Palmer. Morrison is for Morrison, while the ex-Governor is just as willing to sit in the free-trade waron and of the driving as any other man in the Nation. One genticulan of long residence and of political suggesty and indo the driving as any other man in the Nation. One gen-teman of long residence and of political sagacity and in-formation said to-day that the Democrats in Tilinots, for the past filteen years, have not made an effort to perfect their organization. The party has followed year after year the leadership of the old, broken-down standard bearers and leaders, simply for the reason that they did not desire to vote any other ticket, and as for breaking loose and thinking for themselves, the thing was abso-lutely out of the question with the Democratic masses in the State. They are looking toward Carter Harrison as a sort of political Moses who is to raise the party from its present insignificance to a place of power and authority.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT.

PAYNE NOT THOUGHT OF-GOVERNOR REGOLE FOR

BUTLER. CLEVELAND, March 23 .- Governor Begole of Michigan was in this city yesterday morning and gave the following interesting facts concerning the choice of Michigan Democrats and Greenbackers on the Presidential candidates. He said: "In Michigan Henry B. Payne is not talked of as a candidate and is not so considered. His name will be presented at the convention, but he will not begin to have the strength accredited to him, and he will not be the nominee. Personally I am strongly in favor of Benjamin Butler. I have talked with a great many Demo-crats and members of my own party, and Butler will receive the support of Michigan delegates. With Butler we can carry Michigan and reach the White House without the assistance of Onio. Not that it is not essential to carry Onio to make success doubly sure, but if the Democratic party should denoty sure, but it the Democratic party should lose the Buckeye State, everything is not lost by any means. The Democratic party in my opinion, finds itself in this position: Although every effort should be made to earry Onio, still the party can elect its President without it. The Republicans must carry Ohio to have any chauce at all. The Fusionists in Michigan will support the Democratic nominee for the Presidency."

THE WORK FOR PAYNE IN OHIO.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, March 23 .- The Payne bureau has started a new organ here The Sunday Journal, the first issue of which made its appearance to-day. A friend of Senator Payne said to-day: "Heary B. Payne will be the Democratic nominee for President. He is work ing for the nomination bimself, although his son Oliver asserts that he is not a candi-date. Oliver goes East every week or two, allows himself to be interviewed, says his father is not a allows himself to be interviewed, says his father is not a condidate, and thus keeps Payne's name before the public. The Paige, McLean, Bookwalter, Farley combination, that elected Governor Headly, are working in Mr. Payne's interest, but their method is entirely new to American politics. Throughout the State there is a strong Payne sentiment, especially among the more influential Democrats. Mr. Pendleton ins failen in the estimation of the local Bourbons since the Democrats have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthusiasm now. Randall would run better than Morrison. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthusiasm now. Randall would run better than Morrison. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthusiasm now. Randall would run better than Morrison. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthusiasm now. Randall would run better than Morrison. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthusiasm now. But have generally repudiated his Civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthus have popular at one time, but would not create any enthus have generally repudiated his civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthus have generally repudiated his civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthus his civil Service reform. He was popular at one time, but would not create any enthus his civil Service ref

FOR BLAINE AND LINCOLN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE CLEVELAND, March 23 .- The Blaine and Lincoln ticket is being received with great enthusiasm all over the State. Advices from nearly every county point to a Plaine delegation from Ohio at the Chicago Convention. The newspapers are filled with reports and interviews favoring him. A special from Canton to-day tends to show the general feeling throughout the State. It says: "Braine and Lircoln are the almost unanimous choice among Republicans. In fact no other person was mentioned as first choice but Blaine. There is, perhaps no place where Blaine's personal magnetism has been felt more than in Canton, and he has mag-letized the people here with an enduring attraction."

THE FAVORITES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, March 23 .- The Advertiser will print in the morning about three hundred replies to a circular eent to prominent Republicans in every Congressional district with a desire to obtain a correct representation of the Republican sentiment throughout the State upon the The republican scattment throughout describe about the relation likely to be taken by the caucuses and conventions of the coming month. Edmunds and Lincoln, by a decided majority, are first choice for President and Vice-President; two-thirds of the writers selecting these names and giving the prevailing sentiment of the Republicans in their vicinity as favoring their nomination. Arthur comes second, and Blaine third for President, while the feeling for Lincoln as Vice-President is almost unanimous. writers selecting these names and giving the prevailing sentiment of the Republicans in their vicinity as favoring their nomination. Arithm comes second, and Blaine third for President, while the feeling for Lincoln as Vice-President, while the feeling for Lincoln as Vice-President, while the feeling for Lincoln as Vice-President is almost unanimous.

Two hundred and eighty replies were received. For family this atternoon, received a paralytic stroke which

first choice, Edmunds receives 198 indorsements; Arthur, 53; Blaine, 19; General Sherman, 3; Lincoin, 4, and Hawley, 3.

VIEWS OF JUDGE A. W. TOURGEE.

HE WANTS LINCOLN NOMINATED-PAYNE TO LEAD THE DEMOCRACY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE. CLEVELAND, March 23 .- Editor C. M. Nichols, of this city, has had an interview with Judge Tourgee on the Presidency. The Judge is emphatically for Robert T. Lincoln for President, as the best man for the place. It is doubtful, says he, if Lincoln is a candidate, but he would make a fine President. There who want a candidate who will make a machine Presi dent and continue the present Republican organization. To this class an election is but a change of bosses. The other class is the brain and independent part of the party, who look to the vital and best interests of the Republican institutions. Of Blaine and other candidates, Judge Tourgee says: "Blaine has too many enemies in the Republican party, whom his political activity has made He would not do; besides he is an old chief of the Repub-lican party. Fresh new men is what is required. Blaine He would not do; besides he is an old chief of the Republican party. Fresh, new men is what is required. Blaine's only resource is his wonderful magnetism, which draws the masses to him. The politicians demand Blaine; the people Lincoln. No old chief must be nominated this year. Lincoln would get every Republicad vote and most of the Indepindent vote. His name would be a tower of strength. Arthur is the first Vice-President who has made a good President, but he cannot be elected. Edmands is a good man, but is from Vermont and not in sympathy with the mases."

Of Payne, Judge Tourgee says: "The Democratic candidate will positively be Henry B. Payne or the man he names."

A PREFERENCE FOR BLAINE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, March 23,-In the Republican primary election yesterday a vote was taken for first choice for President and Blaine received 600 of the 675 votes cast. Lincoln was the unanimous choice or the second place.

A VICTORY FOR RANDALL.

ERIE, Penn., March 23 .- The Democratic orimaries last night were the hottest ever held here. A letermined effort was made by the enemies of William L. retire him to private life. The result is an overwhelming victory for Scott, who represents the Randall interest. A large majority of delegates favorable to Randall were elected. cott, member of the Democratic National Committee, to

TO MAKE MASSACHUSETTS A UTOPIA.

BILL PROPOSED THAT WOULD CONVERT THE STATE INTO A BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, March 23 .- The Journal has received from an unknown source a copy of a pamphlet which an-nounces that the Joint Committee on the Judiclary will give a hearing on a bill, "The object of which is to provide a home of its own for every family in the State," next Wednesday at 10 a. m. in the green room at the State House. It is further stated that the bill is planned to assist those who desire help by a loan of \$2,714,000 by the Commonwealth. The bill contains forty-six sections a reading of which discloses the following scheme: The Commonwealth is to issue bonds to corporations guaranteed by the authorities of the several cities and towns, at the rate of \$5,000 the several cities and towns, at the rate of \$5,000 cach and \$1,000 additional for each 1,000 inhabitants over 5,000. These corporations are to be formed by actual citizens of the city, or town, in which they are formed, who shall become members thereof by pay ug \$5. These corporations are organized for the sole purpose of purchasing land and building thereon cheap houses which are to be sold to members of the corporations having no houses of their own, to be paid for in forty-eight regular instalments, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the redemption of the bonds loaned by the cities; but no interest is required of those who purchase houses.

The houses to be built are of the cheapest character, and so long as the cheapest houses can be disposed of, those of higher cost will not be built. In other words, the bill injoives a scheme to make the Commonwealth find the capital with which to build houses to be sold to those who nave none of their own. The loss to the State is at least the interest on the funds that it loans these corrects here.

THE VICTIM OF A MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

BALTIMORE, March 23 .- A probably fatal shooting affray, around which hangs a mystery, occurred on Thursday night at the house of William H. Brune, a prominent insurance agent, No. 129 St. Paul-st. About 10 o'clock, Robert, age twenty-three, a son of Mr. Brune, was found unconscious upon the floor of his bedroom, with a pistol-shot about the region of the heart. A revolver was lying within a few feet of him. A physician revolver was lying within a few rect of him. A physician was summoned at once, but notwithstanding his efforts, young Brune still continues in a dangerous condition. He has refused, when conscious, to say anything regarding the shooting, and it is not known whether it was an attempt at suicide or murder. Brune is prominent in society and is well connected. He is a cousin of Chief Judge Brune. He has means, and there is no reason to think he would take his own life. The shooting was only made known to-day at police headquarters when fears were entertained that the young man's death was likely to occur.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 23 .- An extraordipary runaway accident occurred to-day on the Rockingham road a few miles from this city. A man and three women were coming to town in a low wagon. Two of the women sat in the back seat holding an open umbrella. runaway horse that had broken away from its vehicle. The runaway animal, whose approach was unknown to the occupants of the wagon, made a flying leap into the vehicle. He jumped clear of the umbrella and came down with a crash in the middle of the wagon. Mrs. T. A. Gartiey, of this city, who occupied the middle seat, was

A VERDICT IN THE GREENING TRIAL.

I BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MILFORD, Penn., March 23 .- The ringing of he court house bell at 1:30 p. m. to-day, the signal pre riously agreed upon to announce that the jury in the Preeping murder trial had agreed upon a verdict, called together a great crowd. The court-room, halls and stairways were jammed. The jury filed in and announced a ways were jammed. The jury filed in and announced a verdict of murder in the second degree. Greening was unmoved during the entire proceedings. None of his relatives were in court. His counsel at once moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was not according to the evidence and law. The motion will be argued in the morning. John has made frequent threats to "tell something some of these days," and the brothers have been unusually kind. Lou and Case have tried to intimidate several reporters who have been in attendance at the trial, and last evening threatened them in most unmistakable terms.

THE NEW-ENGLAND CONFERENCES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, March 23 .- The New-England Methdist Episcopal conferences will be held this spring as follows : New-England on April 2, at Lynn, Bishop Foster presiding; New-England Southern at New-Bedford, April 9, Bishop Foster; New-Hampshire, April 9, at Manchester, Bishop Hurst; Vermont, April 16, at Montpeller, Rishop Simpson; Maine, April 16, at Bath, Bishop Fos-ter; East Maine, April 16, at Camden, Bishop Harris, Each of these conferences will elect delegates to the gen-eral conference which will begin in Philadelphia on May 1. It is expected that the General Conference will elect at least three new Bishops.

A BOSTON COACHING CLUB.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! Boston, March 23.-A coaching club has been organized in Boston with C. H. Joy for president, S. Endiott Peabody, vice-president; George A. Nickerson, secretary; and Messrs. Nickerson, Jones, Lawrence, and Eugene V. R. Thayer, executive committee. There will be a parade in the early summer.

FREE BOOKS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, March 23,-A bill providing that text-books for use in the public schools, has pussed be Houses of the Legislature and been signed by the Geernor. cities and towns shall supply all children gratis with

HIS SKULL BROKEN WITH A POKER. Bradford, Penn., March 23 .- One John Mc-Gerald got into a row in a low quarter of the city with a olored woman, "Lib" Washington. The latter struck McGerald with a poker, fracturing his skull. It is thought that he will die.

affected his right arm and leg, but did not render him unconscious. His condition this morning is comfortable.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE SITUATION IN THE SOUDAN, ADMIRAL HEWETT'S PLANS-AN ADVANCE TO BE

MADE ON OSMAN DIGMA. London, March 23 .- It is proposed to leave 400 British soldiers at Suakim, to be relieved every fortnight, and to station the remainder of the troops at more wholesome points in the interior. Admiral Hewett is sanguine of being able to open the Berber route. He proposes to divide the road into sections and to make the tribes answerable for their respective divisions. The troops will advance on Wednesday to form camps around Tamanieb, and attempt to surround Osman Digma.

OBSERVING THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

PRINCE BISMARCE'S DINNER IN BERLIN-CELEBRA-TIONS ELSEWHERE. Berlin, March 24,-Prince Bismarck gave dinner to the diplomatic corps on Saturday in honor of Emperor William's birthday. Mr. Sargent, the United States Minister, was

Sargent, the United States Minister, was present. Lord Ampthill, the British Ambassador, proposed the health of Emperor William. Prince Bismarck proposed a toast to the represented sovereigns and nations.

The day was observed throughout Germany with parades, banquets, and festival performances in theatres, schools and barracks. At a banquet at Stuttgart a toast to the Emperor was proposed by Queen Olga. At Darmstadt the troops were reviewed by Grand Duke Ludwig. At Strasburg the foundation stone of an Imperial palace was laid.

NIHILISTS ARRESTED IN RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, March 23.-A number of Important Nihilist arrests have been made at Kieff. One gendarme was mortally wounded while assisting in making the arrests. It is rumored that Degaieff, the leader of the party of Nihilists who murdered Lieutenant Colonel Sudeikin, is among the prisoners.

A COMPLAINT AGAINST MR. WALLACE. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—It is understood that the Grand Vizier has complained to the United State Government of Mr. Wallace's recent conduct.

THE MARQUIS TSENG ORDERED TO PARIS. London, Mar 23,-The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, has been ordered to return to

NEW CARDINALS AND BISHOPS. ROME, March 23 .- At the Consistory to-mor-

SETTLEMENT OF THE ANDORRA TROUBLE. LONDON, March 23 .- The Andorra difficulty s being settled peacefully.

ROBBING THE CLERK OF A BANK.

THE SHARP PRACTICE OF TWO THIEVES IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Augusta, Ga., March 23 .- While D. R. Crocker, exchange clerk of the Commercial Bank, was exchanging checks and making his balances with the clerk of the First National Bank yesterday, two sharpers entered the bank. One of them passed around to Crocker's right and attracted his attention by holding up a check and asking him, "Is this the bank to cash this check i' He engaged Crocker in conversation while his confederate who had not been seen by Crocker, rifled the satchel, which was at Crocker's left elbow, of \$2,500. The robbery was committed so quietly that it was not dis covered until Crocker opened his satchel and missed the money. Last night a special train left here for Allendale money. Last night a special train left here for Allendale, on the Port Royal Railroad, with officers of the Commercial Bank and police officers. Information had previously been telegraphed by the conductor of a Port Royal train that two suspicious characters had boarded his train outside of Augusta. They were arrested in Allendale and held in custody until the arrival of the special train from this city. The prisoners arrived in Augusta at 2:30 a. m. to-day. They gave their names as Simmons and Watkins. They had keys and blank checks. It is believed that they had confederates in the robbery. The prisoners are supposed to be the men who operated in Macon last week, where they obtained money from bank officers by sharp practices.

practices,

The money was found this afternoon in an out-house. A clergyman on the train overheard a conversation between the persons arrested. One said to the other, "Don't forge: No. 928, one street from the depat." After the arrests at Allendale, the clergyman told the conductor the above remark, and on this clew the police went to work and found \$2.440. The robbers registered yesterday at the Globe Hotel as from Aiken, S. C., under the names of G. Walson and C. H. Simmons, but it is believed that they were traveiling under assumed names, as no such men live at Aiken. The prisoners are in juli here. A diamond ring and \$211 were found on their persons.

NO FEAR OF GORGES IN THE MISSOURI.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 23.-This morning's apprehensions of a flood were entirely wrong. The ice is rapidly going out, and all fears of overflow from gorges have subsided. Advices from Yankton state that the great ice gorge is broken. The river fell eleven feet there last night. The ferryboat Senator, at Yankton, was carried away by the gorge and is supposed to be lost. The Milwankee and St. Paul Railroad has suffered a washout about sixty miles above this city in the Dakota bottom. The officials of the rond say that the damage will be repaired by Monday. The river is open as far up as Chamberlain. The ice is going out quietly. The river is not as high here as in an ordinary break-up.

A THEATRICAL COMPANY DISSOLVING.

PITTSBURG, March 23 .- Rice's Surprise Party, which has just completed a week's engagement in "Pop, is slowly going to pieces. George K. Fortascue severe his connection with the company and left this city for New York yesterday. Irene Perry was discharged Friday night and went to New-York last night. She is still under contract to Mr. Rice, but will not again appear in " Pop. contract to Mr. Rice, but will not again appear in 170p.

Miss Mny Stembler has received her "walking papers,"
to take effect this week. Miss Josie Hill has also resigned. The company is billed to appear in Detroit on
Monday night. The trouble is said to come from injudicious management by John A. Mackey.

THE FUNERAL OF GEORGE FULLER,

Boston, March 23.-The funeral of the late George Fuller, the artist, was held at 4 p. m. to-day at his late home in Brookline. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Brown, of the Unitarian Church, were several beautiful floral tributes. About all the Boston artists of note were present, as were also Thomas Bafley Aldrich, W. D. Howells, Colonel T. W. Higginson, and committees from the St. Botolph Club, the Boston Art Club, the Paint and Clay Club, three or four prominent dealers and several well-known connoisseurs. The body will be taken to Deerfield, Mass., for interment.

A BRUTAL BOXING MATCH.

Спісадо, March 23.-А fight with gloves took place at the "Buckingham," on Fourth-ave., last night between two local boxers, Tom Anderson and James H. Dalton. Dalton struck Anderson several heavy blows, and the latter's face was seen to be covered with blood from several apparently deep gashes. The police parted the men, and one of them, sering Dalton, dis-closed the fact that to both of his gloves were fastened from buckles, which had served their purpose in multilating Anderson's face. The contest was not permitted to pro-ceed, but no arrests were made.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

New London, Conn., March 23 .- Sophia Bentley Hall, the oldest resident, died Saturday, age 102. She was born in Baltimore, but has lived here eighty-five years. One hundred and eight persons are now living here who are over eighty.

A RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, March 23 .- It is rumored that a serious accident occurred to-day on the Texas Pacific Rail-way, near Big Springs.

CHARTER OAK PARK RACES. HARTFORD, March 23.—The directors of Charter Oak Park have voted to offer a \$10,000 purss for the 2:20 class at the circuit meeting next summer.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TRLEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AN INVESTIGATION CLOSED.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 23.—The Congressional Committee has closed its investigation of the Government work at Hot Springs Creek. The allegations of fraud are not sustained. The preponderance of testimony showed that the material used was good chough for the purpose.

A MACHINE TO CHARGE CARTRIBGES.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—Frank L. Chamberlain, a sportsman of local note, after cleven years' study, has perfected a machine capable of charging 1,500 shotgun cartridges an hour. Cleveland and Pittsburg capitalists yesterday organized a company, with \$250,000 capital, to establish a manufactory here.

NTRIKERS DENOUNCING VIOLENCE.

THE STREET RAILWAY BILL

A MEASURE WHICH INTERESTS SENATORS. AN EFFORT TO EXCLUDE JOBS IN ORGANIZING

RAILROAD COMPANIES. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 23 .- The State Senators were busy last Thursday-actually busy. Usually while a session is in progress most of the Senators are in the ante-rooms smoking, writing up their correspondence, talking with an engaging strangerin a corner-in fact doing everything but paying attento the business of the Senate. But this day every Senator was in his seat, and earnest regard was paid to all that was done.

What was the cause of this change? Sim ply that a bill was under consideration which affected all the street railway property in the State. Also that the same bill gave opportunities for the organization of new street railway companies, if it became a law, which might be advantageously seized by any enterprising Senator. Large fortunes were made between 1850 and 1870 by members of the Legislature who aided in the obtaining of street railway charters. Then it was the custom of modest members of the Legislature to put "dummies" in as directors of the companies that were chartered.

A dolorous story is told of a Long Island Senator who put in his coachmen as a "dummy" in one bill. This fact came to the knowledge of a brother Senator, who slipped southward to Long Island the moment the measure became a law, purchased for a trifle the director's place from the coachman-and thus made \$40,000, much to the grief of the original holder of

the directorship. PRESENT METHOD OF LEGISLATION. These sad times are happily past. If any member of the present Legislature gets an advantage over a fellow member in the organization of a street railway company he must do so in the full light of day, as it were. Any one can organize a street railway company under the bill; there are to be no charters, and no "dumniy" directors, so far as the Legislature is concerned. The granting of charters to street railway companies is forbidden by the Constitutional Amendment of 1875. The measure is intended to be a general law; which any one can avail himself of who can obtain the consent of property-owners and the authorities of a place to the building of a street railway in a certain street. It was drawn up by the Railway Comers with great care, and with the intention of excluding from it all jobs. For eight years no general street railway bill has become a law owing to the leading down of such measures in the Legislature with various jobs. There were certain persons in New-York, for instance, who desired that life should be put into certain inatimate charters of theirs for street railways, and sought to accomplish

this worthy object through a general railway bill.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL. Bill after bill has been spoiled by their efforts to complish this aim. The Railroad Commissoners ought to write a bill which would resuscitate no dead charter but would give opportunity to all that desired the privilege, and were willing to risk their money, to build street railways. The Senate Committee on Railroads have amended the bill, however, and amendments were made to it when It was under consideration in the Senate on Thursday. Some of these amendm are of a serious character, and may not render the bill acceptable to the Governor. The most remarkable change is that in relation to cable roads, which was inserted in the bill in the Committee on Railroads at the request of the men who have been for a month past endeavoring to get an extension of the term of the Rapid Transit Commissioners. These men, C. P. Shaw and A. D. Williams are understood to be hostile to the General Street Railway bill, but yet not to be confident that their own bill in regard to the Rapid Transit Commissioners, who favor cable roads, will pass the Legislature. They therefore as a precaution against the failure of their own bill have had the General Street Railway bill amended so as to permit the railways organized under it to use the cable system if they desire. The amendment is as follows:

follows:

Any company availing itself of the privileges and rights conferred by this act may operate any portion of its road by animal or horse power or by any moter other than locomotive steam power, which may be consented to by the local authorities and by the majority of the property owners, or if such consent of owners cannot be obtained, the determination, duly confirmed, of commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court, as hereinbefore provided, shall be taken in lieu of such consent of property-owners.

THE TAX ON THE COMPANIES. Railway Commissioner Rogers regrets that the Railroad Committee of the Senate amended the bill so as to provide that the new street railways shall pay only 3 per cent of their gross receipts yearly mto the treasury of the city or town which authorizes their construction. The Railroad Commissioners put this tax for the franchise at 5 per cent, and thought it low enough. The bill at present protects the interests of property-owners, but there is no telling what will be its condition when the Senate telling what will be its condition when the Senate gets through with it. It provides that any number of persons, not less than thirteen, may form a street railway company. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be not less than \$10,000 for every mile of road constructed or proposed to be constructed. Articles of association of such a company can be filed in the office of the Secretary of State when \$1,000 of stock for every mile of the railroad proposed has been subscribed and 10 per cent of that amount has been paid into the treasury of the company.

FEATURES OF THE BILL. The company may put its tracks in the streets selected, provided that it first obtains the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property on the streets and the consent also of the local authorities; or, in heu of the consent of the property owners, a favorable report from commissioners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court. Local authorities are to give notice of the applications for street railway franchises. In cities the notices that the chises. In cities the notices that the applications will be considered are to be published daily for fourteen days in two daily newspapers, to be designated by the Mayors of the cities. The authorities of cities are authorized to sell street railway franchises to the highest bidder. It is forbidden to charge more than 5 cents for a ride of any distance.

The bill is a special order for Tuesday next, when another manipulation of its chief features may be expected. An attempt to exempt Broadway and Fifth-ave., New-York, from its provisions, has already been defeated, owing to the opposition of the Railway Commissioners, who argue that in such a general bill it would be unconstitutional to make any exceptions.

RAILROAD INTERESTS. A ROAD TO BE SOLD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23 .-- The Philadelphia and Chester County Railroad, which is chartered to run from Abbottsford on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to West Chester, a distance of twenty-eight miles, is advertised for sale by the sheriff on April 7, to satisfy as accertion for \$2.733 for materials furnished. Several indements have been obtained against the company. The total liabilities of the road, exclusive of stock, are \$375,000, and the assets \$135,000.

NO RE-CLASSIFICATION OF FRUIT. Boston, March 23.-The Boston Fruit Dealers' Association recently sent a petition to Commissioner Fink, asking for a reclassification of fruit, so that west-Fine, asking for a recovery and the forwarded at lower rates. A reply has been received from him, saying that it is inexpedient at this time to make any change in the classification.

SUICIDE OR A RAILROAD CONDUCTOR.

DENVER, March 23.-Wilson Edmundson, for a number of years a conductor on the Central Pacific Railroad, committed suicide here at midnight on Friday by taking morphine. Ill health is said to have been the ause of the act. Edmundson's relatives live at Gales-

SIX CHILDREN POISONED. PHILADELPHIA, March 23 .- A dispatch from

Meadville to The Frees says: "Six children from the village of Valonia, near this city, went out yesterday afternoon

in search of "sugar-water." Not finding a camp in opera tion the boys tapped some kind of tree with their pocket knives, and all the children sipped the juice. Soon after all were taken sick and gave every symptom of being poisoned. George Custy, age ten, is dead, and three others are considered beyond aid. The kind of tree fur-nishing the deadly poison is unknown."

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN CHEMICAL WORKS.

DESTRUCTION OF FACTORIES IN SOUTH BALTIMORE -A LOSS OF \$200,000.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, March 23 .- A disastrous fire in South Baltimore this morning destroyed the chemical works of Philip Chappel & Sons and G. A. Leibig & Co., whose large factories occupy the block bounded by Covington, Cross and William ets. The loss will be about \$200,000, upon which there is about \$120,000 of insurance in New-York, English and other companies. Owing to the destruction of all the books at the factories it will be impossible until to-morrow to determine the exact loss or the full amount of insurance The fire was first discovered issuing from the engine room in the rear of Leibig's factory. It had been burning a long time before it was noticed, for before the engines arrived the flames had reached the chemical house and an explosion at once followed, scattering the blazing acid an explosion at once followed, scattering the blazing acid over the entire place. The flames shortly spread to the Chappel works and set them in full blaze within ten minutes. It was pouring rain at the time, which was fortunate, as the sparks were carried by the wind for over a mile to a densely populated section of the city. The immense acid cells in the happel works, containing many thousands of gallons, exploded, the flaming acid pouring into the street. The firemen saw it coming and hed, giving timely warning to the spectators, who rushed panie-stricken from the spot. Numerous persons had their ciothing and shoes eaten by the acid and the Fire Department lost an immense amount of hose. One fireman was badly burned about the hands by falling into the acid.

man was bany burner above.
the acid.
Messrs. Chappel and Leibig stated that it would be impossible until to-morrow to accertain their loss, as all the books at the factory had been destroyed. Leibig's factory has only been running about a year. This is the third time that Chappel's factory has been destroyed by The insurance has been ascertained to be \$115,150 on Chappell's and \$29,100 on Leibig's factory. Among those on Leibig's factory are Kings County, of Brooklyn, \$1,000; Commerce, of Albany, \$1,000; German, of Rochester, \$1,000; Merchant's, of New-York, \$1,500; and Sterling \$1,500. On Chappell's factory are Kings County, of Brooklyn, \$2,480; German, of Rochester, \$980; Star, \$2,450; Commerce, \$1,960, and National, Merchant's, Sterling, People's and Montauk, \$1,470 each.

EIGHT BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

A fire broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in Alexander Spaulding's brush factory, Nos. 38 and 40 Beacon-ave., Jersey City, and before it was got under dama. ed. The factory was a frame building and there were dwellings on either side of it. The fire originated in the varnish-room from some cause unknown, and spread with such rapidity that the entire building was soon enveloped in flames. A general alarm brought the entire fire department to the scene, but there was considerable delay, owing to the bad condition of the streets which are not paved. Two engines, Nos. 9 and 11, became mired, and it required the united strength of seven horses to pull each one out. In addition to this the pumping engine at the high service reservoir is being repaired and the supply of water was inadequate. In consequence of these drawbacks, before the firemen got inoroughly to work the fames had extended to the dwelling houses on either side of the factory, and thence to a frame dwelling at No. 38 Laidinawave, a bakery at No. 44 Bonner-ave, and a stable in the rear of the Laidlaw-ave, building. All these buildings, with the exception of the bakery, were destroyed, including from No. 34 to No. 44 Beacon-ave.

Mr. Spaulding owned the factory, and his loss is estimated at \$20,000, on which there is \$15,000 insurance. The total loss is estimated at between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and nearly all covered by insurance.

A VALUABLE MINE ENDANGERED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23 .- A dispatch to The Chronicle from Tacoma, Wash Ter., says: " A fire is raging in the Newcastle coal mine, the most valuable of those belonging to the Oregon Improvement Company. The mine has been on fire for eighteen months. The fact that the fire had obtained the mastery over the management had been concealed. It is believed that it will now so necessary to shut down and flood the mine."

LOSS IN MILLDALE, CONN.

New Haven, March 23 .- A large building in Milldale, near Southington, occupied by the Globe Clock Company and M. J. Brown, manufacturer of plano hardware, was burned this morning. The Globe Clock Company loses \$8,000 and M. J. Brown \$6,000. The loss on the building is \$6,000. The total insurance is \$15,000.

BURNED BY AN INCENDIARY.

lock of seven stores in Hillsboro, Texas, owned by morning. The loss on the building is \$18,000; insurance, \$13,000. T. B. Trippett, dry goods, loss \$2,000; insured. Perrill & Fox. grocers, loss \$10,000; insured for \$6,000. Other smaller losses make the total \$49,000; insured for \$36,000.

DISASTERS TO THE LOUISIANA LEVEES.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., March 23,--A dispatch from Baton Rouge to The Picagune says: Since daylight this morning it has rained continuously. is now at the high-water of 1882. The Mulatto Point crevasse has been abandoned, and no further effort will be made to close the opening. The force at that point will be distributed ong the adjacent weak or threatened points. West Baton Rouge suffers to the extent of several bundred thousand dollars. Much uneasiness is felt concerning the levees in this section. The rain will doubtless continue during the night, and the river will surely advance several inches. The general impression is that there will be trouble in this neighborhood within the next twenty-four hours. A general compaint is made that the pilots run their boats too near the shore, causing damage to the levees. The break at Mulatto Point is now two hundred feet wide and fully twelve feet deep. The Medora levee is reported to be gone. The backwater is steadily encroaching on the front, and there is now only a narrow strip of dry land left. Plantations never before overflowed are now under water.

KILLED BY A JEALOUS WOMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23 .- A dispatch to The Press from Hazleton says: One Eli, age nineteen, the son of Butler Eti, a well-known citizen of Yorktown, near here, was shot and at that place to-day by Mrs. Thomas Rees. Ill feeling had existed between Mrs. Rees and a neighbor, Mrs. Simmons, for some time, Mrs. Rees alleging that Mrs. Simmons had enticed her husband and made him prove unfaithful to her. This afternoon Mrs. went to Mrs. Simmons's house and bitterly upbraided her. Driven to desperation by traunts and jeers of Mrs. Simmons, she suddenly drew a revolver, and, screaming out, "I'll have your life, you brazen devil;" attempted to shoot her. Ell, who happened to be in the house at the time as a visitor, leaped forward to prevent the murder, but his attempt to save Mrs. Simmons's life cost his own. The bullet struck bim in the side of the head and he fell mortally wounded.

A WIFE MURDERER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

CHICAGO, March 23.-A special dispatch to The Daily News from Petersburg, Ill., says: Last night Charles Houlden, a farmer living some miles south of here, quarrelled with his wife, knocked her down with an ax, cut her throat from ear to ear and inflicted numerous wounds in her breast. He also severely cut in the head his son, age twelve, who attempted to interfere. Houlden then went to a straw-stack in the neighborhood, where he cut his own throat, but did not inflict fatal injuries. He was arrested this morning by a posse. Threats of lynch-ing have been made.

KILLED BY THE MAN HE HOPED TO MURDER.

Marco, Ind., March 23 .- At Pleasant Valley yesterday "Nes" Meeks entered the house of Mr. Good-man and shot him in the back, the ball passing through the body and lodging under the skin in front. Goodman threw Meeks down, wrested his pistol from him and shot him twice in the forchead and once in the chest, killing him. Goodman will probably recover. Meek alleged that his sister had been dishonored by Goodman.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

AN INSANE WOMAN KILLED BY A FALL.
CINCINNATI, March 23.—Mrs. Helen Hankinson, an inmate of the Central Iusane Asylum, in Columbus,
squeezed herself through the bars of her window last
night, and fell a distance of seventy feet. She was instantly killed.

Standy Rified.

HOMICIDE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

LEBANON, Penn., March 23.—Last night Isaac Scibart was killed by Edwin Schaum, while trying to force his company, with two companions, on some women who visited his house. visited his house.

SEEKING TO CONCEAL A MURDER.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 23.—The body of an unknown man was found at the Second-st railroad crossing last night, horribly mangled. The man is supposed to have been murdered and then laid on the track.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEMOCRATIC DISSENSION.

WILL THE CAUCUS RESULT IN A TRUCE? FREE TRADERS SAY THEY HAVE YIELDED ALL THEY CAN-A NEW DANGER TO THE MORRISON

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 23 .- Bitterly hostile as is the feeling between the opposing Democratic factions in the House, and uncompromising as seems to be the determination of the leaders on either side

not to yield a point to the other, there is still a strong probability that some sort of a truce on the tariff issue will be patched up in the caucus, to tide the party over until the end of the session and the meeting of the National Convention. The free trade leaders are zealous and unremitting in their efforts to show that the Morrison bill is not a radical or dangerous measure after all; that it will bring little or no relief to consumers, and yet that it will delude them into the belief that the Democratic party is sincere in its promises of tariff reform; that the industrial and manufacturing interests of the country ought to be glad to escape without greater injury from the besom of reform, But while there is a general agreement among the free traders as to the propositions mentioned, they are not so heartily in accord in regard to some other matters. Men like Carlisle, Morrison, Watterson, Hurd and Mills, who have the courage of their convictions, and who believe that the only hope for the future of the Democratic party lies in the frank, outspoken assertion and support of tariff reform, are inclined to insist that the Morrison bill in its present form is the best that can be asked, They believe that the acme of political "smart-

ness" was reached in basing the bill on an obsolete and crude tariff enacted by the Republicans twentythree years ago, under circumstances wholly different from those which now exist-different not only as to the condition of the Treasury, but also as to the conditions and relations of industry and bus-iness, the establishment and development of new industries, and the dependence upon their pros perity of the vast transportation interests of the country. Ignoring entirely the vicious principle of horizontal reduction, aggravated as it would be by the fact that the multifarious forms of industry established in this country since 1861 would not enjoy even the slight benefit of the Morrill proviso, these reformers proudly assert that the Morrison bill proposes a reduction less than that recommended by the Tariff Com-mission. They insist, therefore, that it must undergo no further modification. More timid free trade Democrats, influenced mainly by local considerations, favor the dropping of the proposed free list altogether, and, if necessary, some concessions to the wool-growing interests. They are men who have been trying for a week to offer acceptable bids for the votes of Democrats from Cali-

fornia, West Virginia and other States. NO FURTHER CONCESSION BY FREE TRADERS. One thing appears certain: If Colonel Morrison consents to any further emasculation of the bill, he will be in danger of losing the support of some of its most active friends. One of them last night said: "It must be the Morrison bill as it now stands or nothing. If we go into Committee of the Whole and permit it to be amended at all, that will be the end of it. The caucus must firmly resolve to stand by the bill as it is. It is the very east we can do, and if we were to consent to anything less we would deserve defeat and the contempt of the country." Of the same tenor is an editorial in The Washington Post of to-day. The

editorial in The Washington Post of to-day. The writer probably speaks ex cathedra when he says:

There are few Democrats who were not willing to grant some concessions while inaugurating so important a change in the revenue polley of the Government. These, however, have all been made, the Morrison bill being so full of them that it now stands as an indication of what reforms the future may have in store, rather than as a measure likely in itself to bring about freat public benefits. Even supposing that any further surrende, short of surking out the enacting clause, will satisfy Democratic protectionists, which is doubtful, more concessions are simply impossible, as the bill, if further emasculated, will lose all that perialns to it, either of sound principle or timely policy.

In a dispatch published yesterday Mr. Watterson said: "Mr. Morrison invites amendment." This

said: "Mr. Morrison invites amendment." This would seem to imply that he desires to throw upon GALVESTON, March 23.-A two-story brick the Committee of the Whole the responsibility of any further modifications of the bill, and that he expects Democrats who are opposed to it to vote against it.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE CAUCUS. In that case the only advantage he can expect to realize from the caucus, is a pledge from Democrata who are opposed to the measure that they will not vote against going into Committee of the Whole, and that in Committee of the Whole they will not vote against the consideration of the bill, Whether such a piedge can be exacted is not quite certain. If not, the cancus will be worse than a failure, for no Democrat is hopeful enough to expect that its deliberations will not be inharmonious to the last degree. If, however, the opponents of the bill agree to favor its consideration, they might as well surrender altogether. The chauces seem to be about even that they will yield, although with re-Inctance, unless Mr. Randall shall succeed in throwing the free trade ranks into confusion by offering a proposition to repeal the tobacco tax and the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and other fruits. Such a proposition would be most tempting to Democrats from the Carolinas, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Missouri, and it is by no means certain it would not receive the support of a majority of the caucus. Its adoption would be likely to prove fatal to the prospects of the Morrison bill. That Mr. Randall and his friends have such a project under consideration there is good reason to believe. It is hinted that the first move in this scheme was made when Democratic Senators and Representatives from Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia appeared before the Ways and Means Committee several weeks ago, and delivered elaborate speeches in favor of it. ing the free trade ranks into confusion by offering

A PRACTICAL RANDALL BAIT. It is to take a practical shape in the form of amendments to the Bonded Whiskey bill now under consideration. Mr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, has prepared two amendments to that measure. One of them provides that the act shall apply only to spirits in bond at the date of its approval, and that thereafter all taxes on distilled spirits, brewed and malt liquors, tobacco, etc., shall be abolished, together with the internal revenue system and all offices under it. The other amendment abolishes the internal revenue system and discharges all its officers, and provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the sale of the license and stamps required to be obtained and used under existing laws. Southern Democrats will offer amendments to abolish the tax on tobacco and on the manufacture of spirits from fruits, and to modify the internal revenue system so as to get rid of most of the internal revenue officials. These amendments not only receive strong Southern support, but that of the Democrats who are opposed to the Morrison bill. internal revenue system and all offices under it.

UNEASINESS IN THE MORRISON CAMP. Chairman Morrison and his colleagues are uneasy on this account, and there is a strong disposition to protract the general debate on the Whiskey bill until after the caucus has been held, in order to escape the impending danger of a Democratic split on that measure. Mr. Randall and his friends have issued no loud proclamations of their plans and purposes, but they have been quietly active and vigilant. Mr. Watterson's phrases about "a great flourish of trumpets in the ranks of a squad of protectionists" and the "brag and biuster" of their "outcries," are inaccurate. The loud beating of the tomtoms in the free trade camp has appar-ently confused some of the "tariff reformers," and they mistake for the war-cries of the enemy the echoes of their own thunders. The caucus will show which side has worked the more effectively.

THE BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 23.-The Blair Educational bill, which has engaged the attention of the Senate for the past week, and promises to do so for two or three days longer, is looked upon by Republicans and Democrats alike from a political point of view aside from its bearings as an educa-